Cccce Numb. 2628.

# The Daily Courant.

Tuesday, March 21. 1710.

*London*, March, 21.

The remaining Part of the Account (extracted from *Nouvelles de la Republique des Lettres*) of the Count d'Estrades's Letters and Memoirs.

THE Second Volume of these Letters shews, that in 1665, when the English were upon the point of declaring War against Holland, the King of France writ to the Count d'Estrades, that it concern'd him very much that the States should not be ruin'd, because then the English would be too powerful at Sea. He therefore order'd him to keep the States in hopes that they should never want his Assistance upon occasion. At the same time 'tis to be observ'd, that he was formally oblig'd to assist them by the Treaty of Breda: Yet he would have made them purchase that Assistance, by Putting into his Hands Maestricht, and by entring into a Treaty with him either for making a Partition of the Spanish Low-Countries or for cantoning and erecting them into a Republick like Switzerland. It appears, that M. de Wit saw no better way to preserve those Countries, in Case the King of Spain and his Son should have died: But there is Cause to doubt, that the King of France never had any real Intention to enter on that Occasion into the Designs of M. de Wit; and if he should have enter'd into the Pensionar's Measures, 'tis very probable, that if the Case of the Deaths of King Philip IV and his Son Charles II had happen'd, his most Christian Majesty would have acted in the same Manner as he did upon the Treaty of Partition of the whole Spanish Monarchy.

The English having enter'd into an open War against the States, their High Mightinesses sollicited the King of France to assist them, as he was oblig'd by Treaty. The Letters in this Second Volume shew how many Artifices that Prince started to evade the Obligations of the Treaty. At first 'twas alledg'd for him, that he was not certain which Party were the Aggressors, and that 'twas the Dutch (as their Enemies affirm'd) the Treaty did not take place. 'Twas next pretended, that the War not having been begun in Europe, but in other Parts of the World, France was not oblig'd to interpose. After this, the Court of France offer'd to take upon them the Office of a Mediator, as most advantagious for the States, and to that end sent a solemn Embassy to England. At length, when they could no longer excuse themselves from declaring openly for the States, a thousand Artifices were practiced for the French Fleet to avoid joyning that of the States; though every thing necessary for equipping the French Fleet had been bought up in Holland, and could not be had elsewhere.

By what Motives the Counsels of France were govern'd in this Matter, appears from a Letter written about it by M. de Lionne to the Count d'Estrades, *I will tell you*, says he, *in Confidence between our selves, and you will please to understand it to be said with the greatest Secrecy, that we are perswaded here, that whatever the King should do on this Occasion for the States, and which however he is fully resolv'd upon doing as well for his own Honour as for his Interest too, which is that the States should not be overcome; they will have no Gratitude at another Time, and that assoon as his Majesty offers to assert his Rights upon Flanders, they will side with his Enemies.* 'Twas easy for him to make such a Prediction: The King's Rights upon Flanders were at best very dubious, and 'twas in no wise the Interest of the States, that France should become so powerful and acquire Countries so near them.

'Twas in 1666 that the King of France determin'd finally to declare War against England and to Succour the States: But their High Mightinesses reap'd little Advantage by it, because one while the French Fleet could not joyn, and another while found divers Pretexts to avoid joyning that of Holland. But though this Assistance, with the few French Troops that the preceeding Year to help the States against the Bishop of Munster, were of little Service to them, yet the Court of France took great Care to value themselves afterwards upon it to the Dutch, and gave them to understand, that from a Principle of Gratitude they ought to suffer them to seize whatever they had a mind to in the Spanish Netherlands, without opposing them.

The third Volume shews, that in October 1666, a defensive League was Sign'd at the Hague between the King of Denmark, the States, the Elector of Brandenbourg, and the Dukes of Brunswick. That Treaty displeas'd the King of France extremely. He writ very warmly about it to his Minister at the Hague: He told him that nothing was so contrary to his Interests and Designs; and complaining of the Ingratitude of the States, order'd him above all things to use all Manner of Means to hinder the King of Spain and the Emperour's being receiv'd into that League.

The fourth Volume contains the Negociations of the Count d'Estrades during the first Seven Months of the Year 1667. In which time 'twas much apprehended in Holland that France would attack the Spanish Netherlands; and the Book publish'd at Paris, setting forth the Rights of the Queen of France to Part of that Country (even while her Brother by the Father's-Side Charles II was living,) was look'd upon (not without Reason) as a Manifesto. M. de Wit declar'd his Apprehensions to the Count d'Estrades; Endeavours were used to perswade him the King of France's Thoughts were turn'd another way; but it appear'd sufficiently by the Pensioner's Conduct and by his Words, that he did not deliver himself up blindly to be misled and deceiv'd.

The French Court suspected that he (M. de Wit) was desirous to retard the Peace of France and Holland with England, to the end his most Christian Majesty, who was preparing a Land-Army, being busied in one War might forbear kindling another by attacking the Spanish Netherlands. To counterwork him in that Design, the Count d'Estrades had Order to cabal against him, and to make use of a Person who had Reputation in the State, and who did not love the Pensionar of Holland. By which it appears, that France did not caress that able Minister, but when they judg'd their so doing might promote their Interests; and that on the other Hand, that Minister did not shew Affection for France, but when he judg'd his so doing might be advantagious to his Masters.

The most Christian King was not long before he ferted his Pretentions. Conferences were held the Hague, for a Treaty between Sweden a States; and other Conferences were held at Br negociating a Peace between France England States: The Count d'Estrades being at Breda, Order the 9th of May 1667 to go to the Ha notify to the States, that his Master was re enter the Low-Countries by the End of tha with an Army, to claim and take what of l long'd to the Queen his Consort. The Coun der'd at the same time to hinder as much as possibly the Conclusion of the Treaty, whic gociating at the Hague between the Swede States; to the end tha Apprehension their Hi tinesses might have of the Arms of othe divert them from their Design of succouring Countries. On the other Hand, the Count v to hasten as much as possible the Conclus Peace between France England and Ho Lewis XIV was afraid the Dutch would r rate Peace with the English, both the on ther being naturally concern'd to take Um War he was about to make in the Spanish The Peace at Breda was sign'd the last of

The fifth Volume contains the rest of tions of the Count d'Estrades to the Tir call'd by his Master, which was in Octo this Volume there is an Account of the N Peace between France and Spain, whic ded at Aix la Chapelle, and by which a of fortified Places of the Spanish Ne yielded to France. Endeavours were of gociations of that Peace, to oblige the to confirm his Queen's Renunciation of of the Spanish Monarchy: But as mo jesty order'd his Minister to declare pos would never confirm that Renunciat Monarch has since done, news he neve his Design, but that he has constan upon the same Plan and Foundati offer'd to the Dutch under-hand, *if the Succession of the Spanish Mona by Charles the 2d's happening to leave the Spanish Netherlands with offer'd to take to himself*

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The Negociation of the Triple Alliance between England Sweden and Holland, gave great Offence to the Court of France: They wrote to the Count d'Estrades about it in moſt vehement Terms, threatning to come to the laſt Extremities if the States proceeded in it: And from the time of the Concluſion of the Treaty of that Triple Alliance, the King of France took a Reſolution to ſubdue or ruine abſolutely the United-Netherlands, as a State which he ſhould always find in his Way, when he would put in Execution his vaſt Projects. This was the true Cauſe of that cruel War which he began upon them in 1672.

'Whoever conſiders well this Account of M. d'Eſtrades's Book, will not wonder that Peace is ſo difficult to make at preſent between the Allies and France. His moſt Chriſtian Majeſty cannot eaſily give up for ever his grand Deſign of univerſal Monarchy, which for above Forty Years he has ſet his Heart upon; and the Allies cannot venture to truſt him (after ſo long Experience) upon any other Terms, than the abſolutely diſabling him from ever carrying that Deſign.

*Plymouth*, March 17. The 15th Inſtant Sail'd hence Her Majeſty's Ship the Plymouth to the Eaſtward, with about 40 homeward bound Ships and Coaſters under her Convoy, moſt of them for London. Yeſterday arriv'd 2 Ships from Jamaica, both of and for London.

*Shields*, March 17. Two Days ago ſail'd out of this Port above 200 Sail of laden Colliers, under the Convoy of 2 Men of War; part for the Coaſt the reſt for London. Yeſterday came into our Road about 20 Sail of Ships from Scotland, laden with Wine Brandy and Linnen, under the Convoy of the Sheerneſs and Glaſcow.

*Tarmouth*, March 17. Yeſterday paſs'd through this Road to the Southward about 18 Sail of Coaſters from Lynn and thoſe Parts, under the Convoy of Her Majeſty's Ship the Deal-Caſtle. This Day Sail'd hence to the Northward about 30 Sail of light Colliers. There alſo came in about 18 laden Ships from the Southward.

*Portſmouth*, March 17. This Day came in her Majeſty's Ship the Valeur, Cruizer and Monk-Prize from Dartmouth, and under their Convoy 2 homeward bound Merchant-Ships, one from Oporto the other from Lisbon. Came in alſo Her Majeſty's Ship the Plymouth from Plymouth, and under her Convoy a Fleet of about 36 Sail.

*Briſtol*, March 18. Yeſterday arriv'd the Naſſau from Gibraltar. The Maſter reports, that there came out of the Streights Mouth 7 Sail of Men of War with ſeveral Tranſports for Great Britain; and that Sir John Norris with ſeveral Men of War under his Command was paſs'd up into the Streights.

*Harwich*, March 18. On Thurſday the Dreadnought Man of War came aground on the Gunfleet Sand, but after having taken out ſome of her Guns, ſhe got off with little Damage. Came in Her Majeſty's Ships the Swift, Merlin and Bonetta Sloop, with a Fleet of Coaſters under their Convoy for the River.


At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Quality.

For the Benefit of Signior Cavaliero Nicolini Grimaldi.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Market, this preſent Tueſday, being the 21ſt of March, will be preſented an Opera, call'd, Pyrrhus and Demetrius. Being the laſt time of performing it this Season. With all the Scenes and other Decorations of the laſt new Opera of Almahide. The Boxes to be open'd to the Pit, and no Perſon to be admitted but by printed Tickets, which will be deliver'd this Morning at Mr. White's Chocolate-Houſe, at St. James's Coffee houſe in St. James's-ſtreet, and at the Playhouſe by the Box-keepers, at half a Guinea each Ticket. And on Thurſday will be preſented a New Opera, call'd, Hydaſpes. By Subſcription.

At the Deſire of ſeveral Ladies of Quality.

By Her Majeſty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this preſent Tueſday, being the 21ſt of March, will be Reviv'd a Comedy, (never Acted there before) call'd, The Woman Captain: or, The Uſurer turn'd Soldier. Written by the late ingenious Mr. Rowe. The part of the Woman Captain to be perform'd by Mrs. Bracegirdle and Maddaw, and the Uſurer by Mr. Norris. With a new Prologue and an Epilogue. For the Benefit of Mr. Knapp and Mr. Miller, the Bailiff: On Saturday next will be Reviv'd the Comedy, call'd, The Nonjuror, or, The Neſt of Fools. For the Benefit of Mr. Bois and Mr. Wilkes.

At Eltham in Kent, 9 Miles from London, is a Convenient Room and Stable, and Garden, together with or without a Coach-House and Stable in Eltham, or other Lodgings to be Lett. Inquire of Mr. Morris, School-Maſter, near Drury-Lane. Shew the 2d Houſe in Weld-Court in Weld-ſtreet.

A good Horſe to be Sold, fit for a Coach, and has been us'd to Plymouth, to be Exchanged with Servant or Guide to be return'd at the Jeruſalem Alehouſe in Cowlane. Lett reaſonable. Inquire at Mr. Symſon's in Grace-Church-ſtreet.

A Collection of Choice and Valuable Engliſh Books, in Divinity, Hiſtory, Phyſick, Antiquities, Mathematicks, Voyages, Travels, &c. which will continue to be Sold by Auction at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, this Day and to-morrow, and will be Sold by Auction at the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane, this Day and to-morrow, and will be Sold by Auction at the Marine Coffee-houſe aforeſaid, on Monday the 24th Inſtant, (beginning at Number 449, in the Engliſh Catalogue) and will continue to be Sold every Morning (beginning at Number 1 in the Engliſh Catalogue) and every Evening at Five of the Clock. Catalogues may be had at the Place of Sale; where the Books may be ſeen.

Loſt the 19th Inſtant from a Gentleman's Side coming out of Queen's-Square Chappel near Ormond-ſtreet, a plain Gold Caſe of a Watch. If any Perſon has found it, and will bring it to Harriſon's Coffee-houſe in Ormond-ſtreet, ſhall have a Guinea Reward.

This Day the 21ſt Inſtant, continues to be Sold by Auction of a Collection of choice Engliſh Books in moſt Sciences, handſomely Bound, and many gilt and letter'd, at Dunſtan's Coffee-House near the Church in St. Ethelburga about the middle of Biſhopſgate-ſtreet within at the Gate. Catalogues are given gratis at Garraway's on London-Bridge, Mr. Poole's under the Royal Exchange, Finch's Coffee-houſe in the Minories, Pool's Coffee-houſe in Cornhill, Biſhopſgate, and at the Place of Sale, where Ready Money Chapmen may had for any Library or ſmall parcel of Books, and let them be in what Language or Faculty whatever.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day the 21ſt Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-ſtreet, at 5 in the Afternoon, to Bidders, an excellent pleaſant Brisk Canary Barcelona Wine, neat and clear, bright, ſtrong and freſh, imported by the Hanover Galley, Capt. Bayly, landed the 16th Inſtant; now in a Cellar on Garlick-Hill (fronting the Thames) between the Cuſtom-houſe and Three Cranes. And 21 Pipes and 4 Hhds of new excellent Red Ribadavia Wine, deep bright, and of the true flavour, neat, an extraordinary, landed the 14th Inſtant; now in a Vaule in Idle-lane (over-againſt the Pump by St. Dunſtan's Church in the Eaſt) between Tower-ſtreet and Thames-ſtreet. All the Wines aforeſaid are to be ſold the firſt Hour of Sale. To be Sold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Crouched Fryars.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

On Thurſday the 23d Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-ſtreet, at 5 in the Afternoon, 33 Half Hhds and 3 Pieces (only one Cask in a Lott) of excellent French Brandy, Vieux and Coniac, neat proof and an entire parcel, imported into North Britain; now under the great China-Houſe of Mr. Ingoldſon's in Lime-ſtreet near the Back-Gate of the Eaſt-India-Houſe and joyning to the Pav'd Alley between Leaden-hall-Market and Lyme-ſtreet aforeſaid. To be Seen from 7 a Clock (all Day) in the Morning, and all Thurſday till the Hour of Sale. To be ſold by Tho. Tomkins, Broker, in Crouched Fryars.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

This Day the 21ſt Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-ſtreet, at 3 in the Afternoon, preciſely, 18 Hhds of Muſcovada Sugar, now lying in a Warehouſe in Wigmore's Key, Thames-ſtreet near Bear-Key. To be ſeen all Day. To be Sold by Geo. Grabham, Broker, in Caſtle-Alley at the Weſt end of the Royal Exchange; where are alſo Samples of the Sugar to be ſeen. The ſame keepeth an Inſurance Office, where Merchants may have their Ships and Goods Inſur'd.

In Poland-ſtreet facing Great Marlborough-ſtreet this Day, to Morrow, and Thurſday, will be expoſed to Sale Rich Goods left unſold at the Auction. Attendance will be given at the Place of Sale.

Notice is hereby given that 216 Hhds of extraordinary French Clarets will be put up to Sale, at 20 l. per Hhd. at Garraway's Coffee houſe in Exchange-Alley, to Morrow the 22d Inſtant, at 3 in the Afternoon, and to be Taſted in Major's Vaults in Mark-Lane from this Day the 21ſt Inſtant till the Time of Sale. Catalogues may be had at the Publick-Sale-Warehouſe in the North Part of the Royal Exchange, up the Stairs of Threadneedle-ſtreet Side; at the Place of Sale, and where the Wines are Tafted.

For SALE by the CANDLE.

At the Marine Coffee-houſe in Birchin-Lane Morrow the 22d Inſtant, at 4 in the Afternoon, 17 Cheſts of Silk, 11 Ba. of B.C.D. Bengale, 3 Ba. of ſuperfine Picnoes, 2 Bags of Counterfeit Bologna Silk, 1 Ba. of Orloy. To be ſeen the Time of Sale in a Warehouſe in Letherſeller's-Hall in Little Heilens Biſhopſgate-ſtreet. By Charles Burdett, Broker.

At Mr. Goffe's at the Thatch'd-House Tavern St. James's-ſtreet near the Palace, will be ſold by Auction a Collection of curious Paintings by the beſt European Maſters, to-Morrow the 22d Inſtant, beginning at 11 a Clock in the Forenoon, and continue that Day till all are Sold. Catalogues may be had at Temple-Coffee-houſe in Fleetſtreet, at Oliver's Coffee-houſe at Weſtminſter-Hall-Gate, at Squire's Coffee-houſe in Fullers-Rents in Holborn, and at the Place of Sale, where the Paintings may be viewed this Day.

FOR SALE BY THE CANDLE.

On Friday the 24th Inſtant, at Lloyd's Coffee-House in Lombard-ſtreet, preciſely at 4 in the Afternoon, and not diſappoint by reaſon of another Sale the ſame Night, will be ſold Entirely one Cask in a Lott, 30 Half Hhds of Coniac and Nunts Brandy, perfect neat full proof and of the true pleaſant flavour, the ſame lying under the Sign of the Maiden-head a Stuff-Shop in Lothbury non-ſtreet near Eaſtcheap, and will be ſhewn but 2 Days, from 9 to 12 and 2 to 6 on Thurſday the 23d and all Friday till the Hour of Sale. By S. Proctor, Broker, at the Corner of Princes-ſtreet in Lothbury.

A large Collection of choice Medals lately collected by a Gentleman in his Travels through Turkey, Greece, Aſia, Perſia, Georgia, &c. amongſt which are many Arabick and Perſian Coins, a Braſs Otho, a Silver Peſcinus Niger, ſeveral Syrian Kings. Alſo a Parcel of curious Antique Heads for Seals, and other rare Stones, ſome with Arabick and other foreign Inſcriptions. To be Sold by Auction in about 300 Lotts, with about 200 more very Ancient Medals, at the Roſe Tavern without Temple-Bar, on Monday the 24th of April, beginning at 3 in the Afternoon, and ſo continue till all be Sold. Catalogues may be had on Monday next at Mr. Strahan's in Cornhill, Mr. Clements in St. Paul's Church-yard, Mr. Brown's without Temple-Bar, Mr. Vaillant's in the Strand, Mr. King's in Weſtminſter-Hall Booksellers, and at moſt Coffee-houſes about the Exchange, Fleet-ſtreet and Weſtminſter. N.B. The Medals to be ſeen at the Place of Sale 2 Days before the Sale begins, from 9 to 12, and from 2 to 5.

To be Sold by Auction, on Tueſday the 1[0]th April, at the Indian Looking-glaſs Warehouſe in Beauford-Buildings in the Strand, (the Trade there being left off) very large Looking-glaſſes, proper for large Rooms or Galleries, with ſeveral Glaſſes for Chimnels and Chimney-Pieces, ready fitted up, and alſo very large Looking-glaſs Plates and ſmall Plates unfitted. The ſame are to be ſeen every Day at the ſaid Houſe until the Day of Sale, from the hour of 10 in the Morning till 3 in the Afternoon. Particulars may be had at the Place of Sale, and Vicar's Coffee-houſe in the Court of Requeſt, and at Barſon's Coffee-houſe againſt the Royal Exchange.



LONDON: Printed and Sold by *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.